

Examination of potential protein crystallization method via molecular self assembly

Department of Bioproducts and Biosystems Engineering

College of Food, Agricultural and Natural Resource Sciences

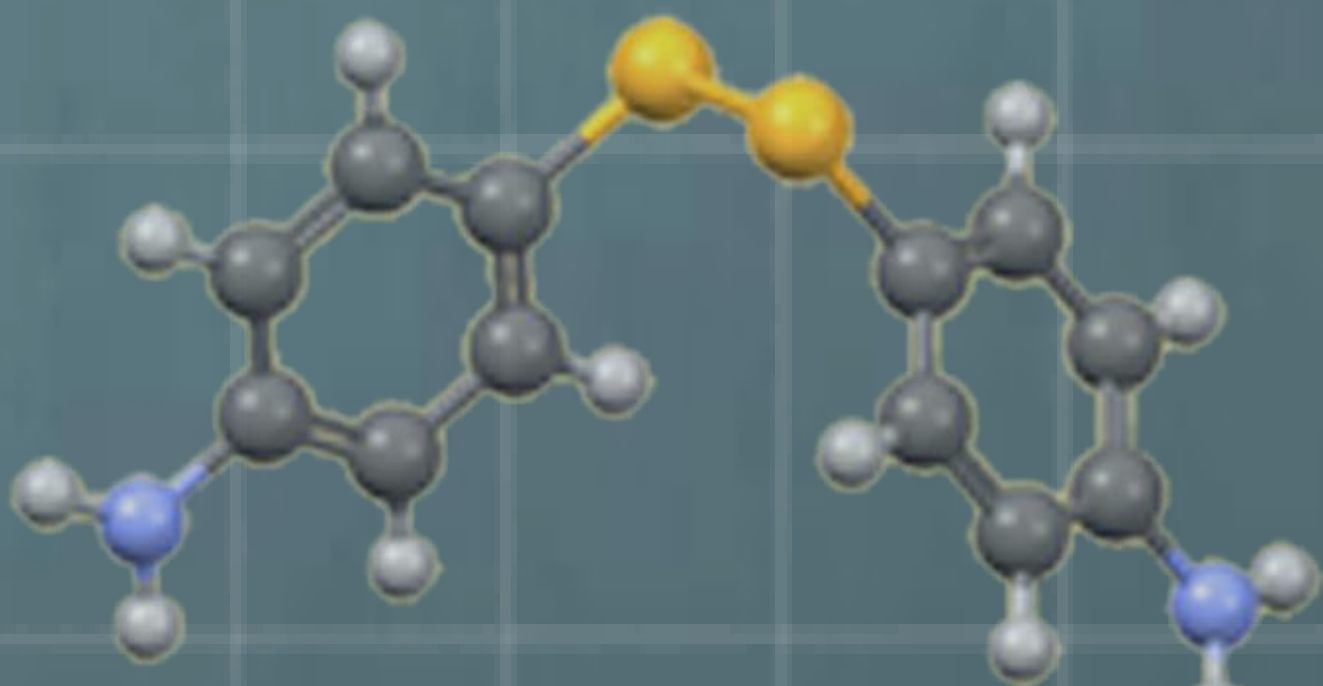
College of Science and Engineering

By: Jackie Fleming (flemi271@umn.edu)

Contact: Dr. Abdenmour ABBAS (aabbas@umn.edu)

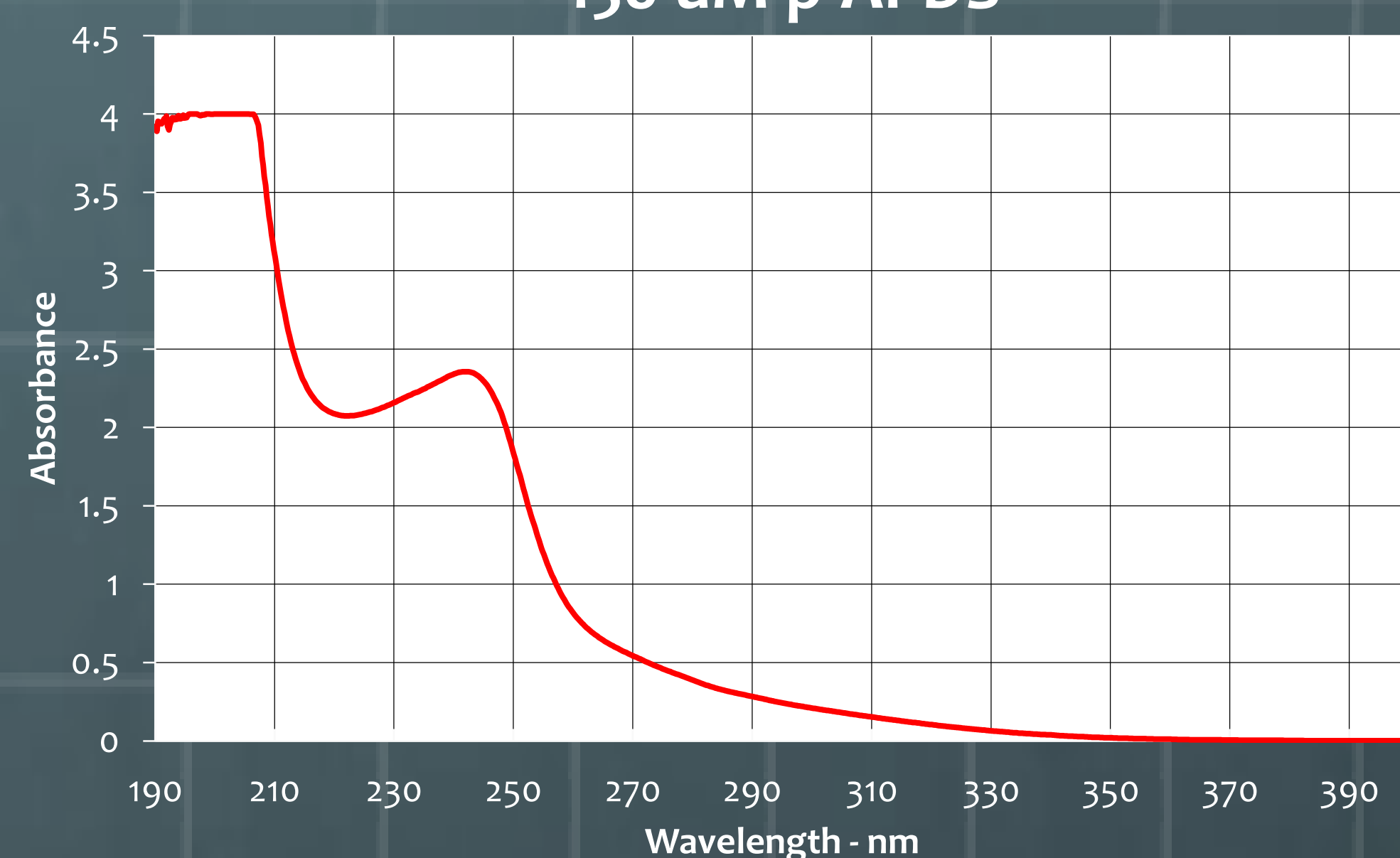
Hypothesis

The molecular self assembly phenomenon demonstrated by p-aminophenyl disulfide (p-APDS) in water could be applied to protein solutions as a possible new and robust method of creating viable protein crystals¹. These crystals are used for determining ribbon structure through X-ray crystallography.²



p-APDS molecular structure

Absorbance spectrum
150 uM p-APDS



Objectives

- Investigation into optimal conditions for protein crystal growth during self-assembly
- Test for enzyme catalytic activity in p-ATP/protein structure.

References

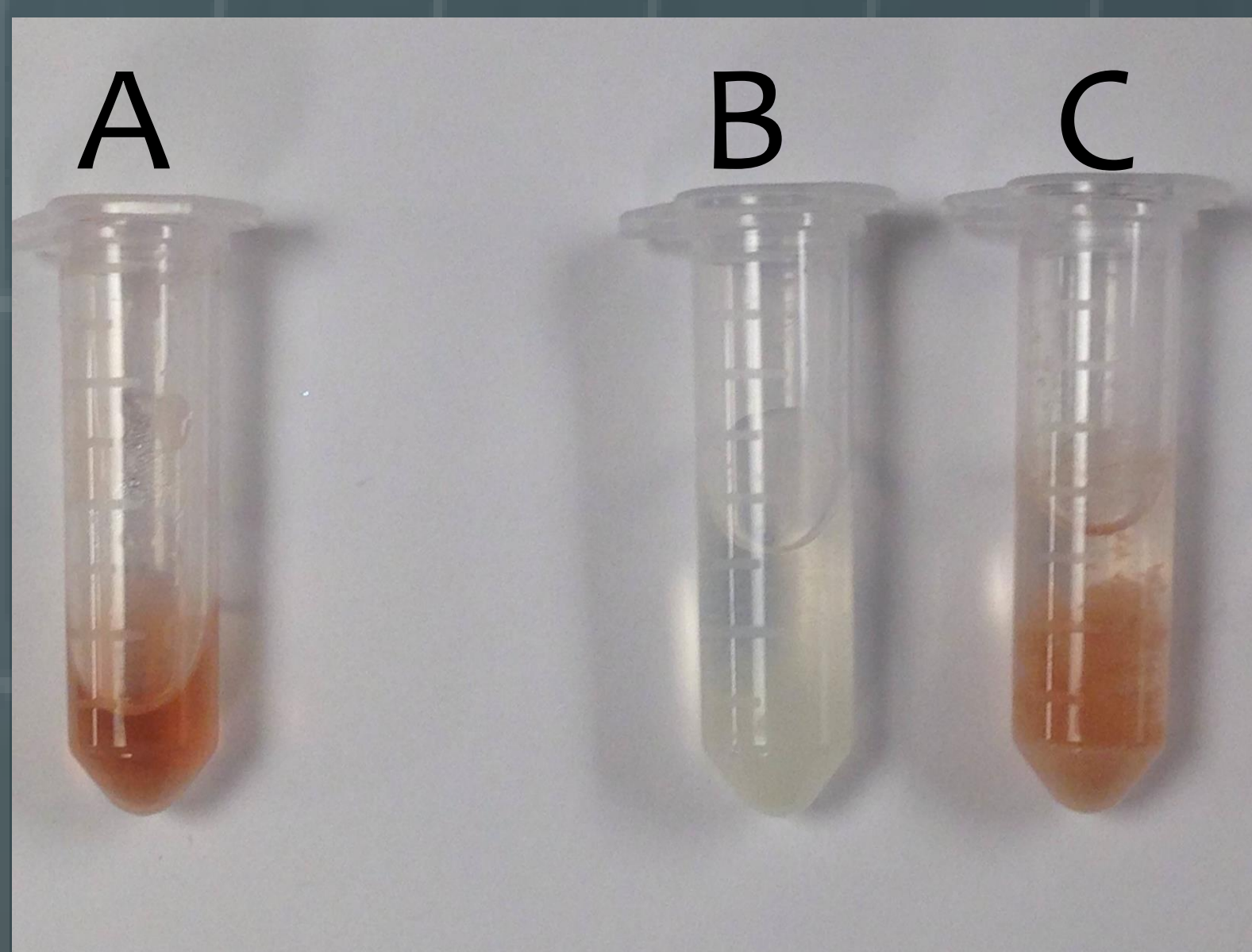
1. Abbas, Abdenmour, Andrew Brimer, Limei Tian, D. A. D'Avignon, Abdulrahman Shahul Hameed, Jagadese J. Vital, and Srikanth Singamaneni. "Vesicle-Mediated Growth of Tubular Branches and Centimeter-Long Microtubes from a Single Molecule." *Wiley Online Library*. Small, 12 Aug. 2013. Web. 7 Oct. 2013. <<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/smll.201202509/abstract>>.
2. Lawson, Dave. "Summary of Protein Crystallography." *Summary of Protein Crystallography*. John Innes Centre, n.d. Web. 07 Oct. 2013. <<http://www.jic.ac.uk/staff/david-lawson/xtallog/summary.htm>>.

Methods

- Optimal growing conditions evaluated microscopically
- Catalytic activity tested both visually through positive color changes and via spectrophotometry

Results

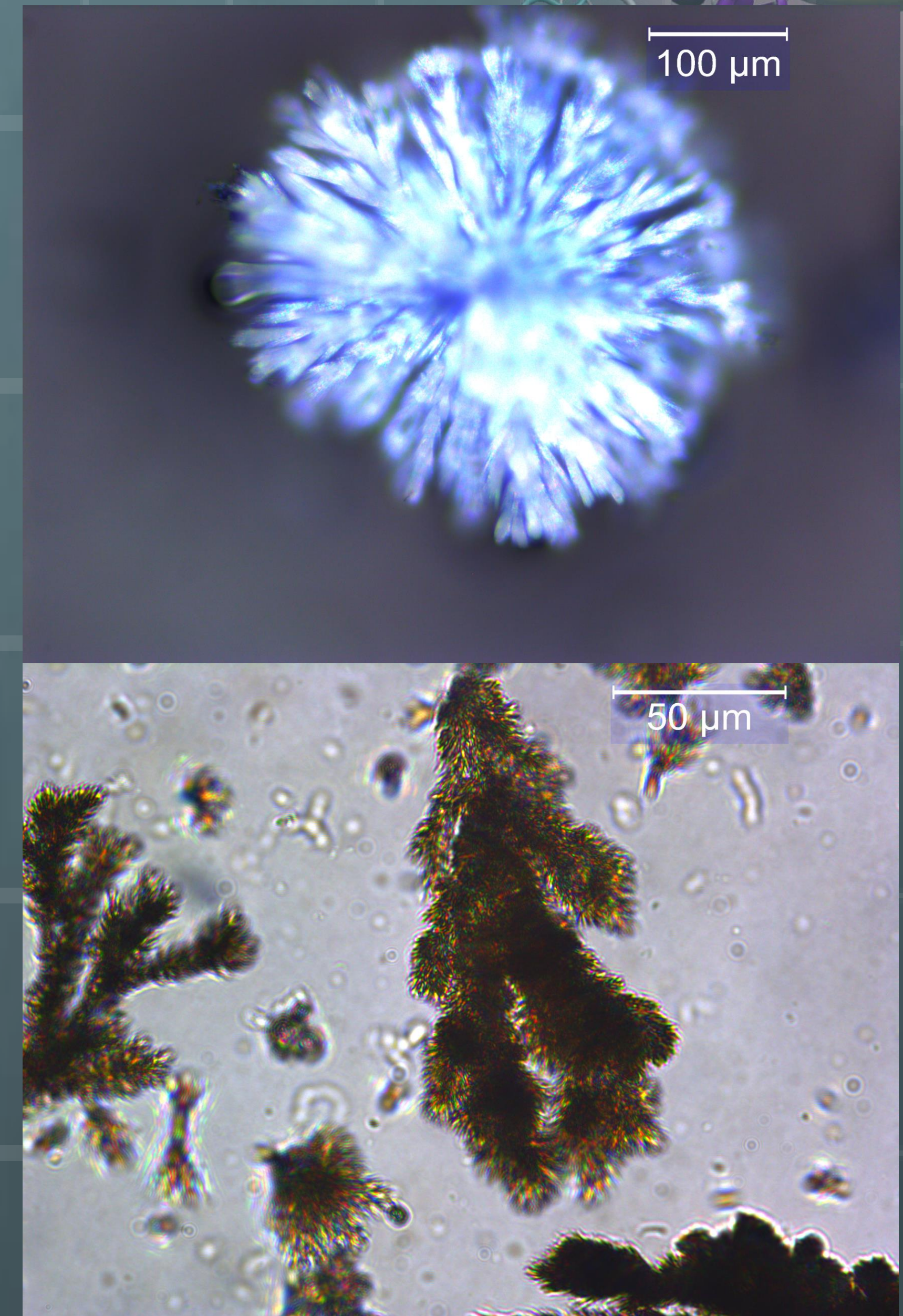
- Self assembly carried out at the pH of a protein's isoelectric point produced the most unique structures
- No immediate enzymatic activity, but positive evidence of activity was seen after 12 days.



A: Color change of a positive control.

B. Laccase crystals before substrate added

C: Laccase crystals 12 days after substrate added



Structures seen in lysozyme crystallization (top) and Immunoglobulin-G crystallization (bottom)

Conclusion

- Evidence of limited activity implies proteins keep some shape in p-APDS lattice
- Knowledge of optimum growth pH allows for further investigation on enzymatic activity/recognition.
- Further research needs to be done towards producing viable crystals for crystallography and other applications.



UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

Driven to DiscoverSM